LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of claims with a status identifier in parenthesis.

1. (Currently Amended) An electromagnetic wave absorber, comprising:

an element receiving layer provided with a first type and a second type of conductor elements having resonant frequencies, to perform the same or different receiving operations, each of the element receiving layer conductor elements being disposed on a surface of the element receiving layer on a side from an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, to be spaced away from each other ~~in a direction intersecting an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves~~, and the conductor elements being substantially polygonal and having one or more arc-shaped corners with a radius of curvature corresponding to the resonant frequencies; and

a loss material for causing energy loss to electromagnetic waves proximate to the element receiving layer.

2. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the conductor elements are arranged also in the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, in addition to the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves.

3. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, further comprising electromagnetic wave reflecting means for reflecting electromagnetic waves, disposed on a side opposite to a side from an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves with respect to the element receiving means.

4. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein a conductivity of the conductor elements is at least 10,000 S/m.

5. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the conductor elements are made of metal.

6. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber is formed in the shape of a sheet having a thickness of at least 0.1 mm and at most 4 mm.

7. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber is formed in the shape of a sheet having a mass per unit area of at least 0.2 kg/m^2 and at most 5 kg/m^2.

8. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein among the plurality of types of the conductor elements, one type of the

conductor elements are cross conductor elements that are formed in the shape of crosses, and another type of the conductor elements are quadrangular conductor elements that are formed in the shape of planes,

the cross conductor elements and the quadrangular conductor elements are arranged in the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves,

the cross conductor elements are arranged in a regular manner in the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, and

the quadrangular conductor elements are arranged in areas surrounded by the cross conductor elements so as to fill in the areas.

9. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 8, wherein the cross conductor elements are arranged such that radially extending portions are faced with each other, and the quadrangular elements are formed in the shape corresponding to the areas surrounded by the cross conductor elements.

10. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein a size of a spacing between the conductor elements is determined so as to lower the resonant frequencies of the conductor elements.

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein a property value of the loss material is determined based on the resonant frequencies of the conductor elements so as to improve the absorption efficiency of electromagnetic waves with the same frequency as the resonant frequencies.

13. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber is made flame resistant, quasi-incombustibile, or incombustibile.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, further comprising electromagnetic wave reflecting means for reflecting electromagnetic waves, disposed on a side opposite to a side from an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves with respect to the element receiving means.

16. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, wherein a conductivity of the conductor elements is at least 10,000 S/m.

17. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, wherein among the plurality of types of the conductor elements, one type of the conductor elements are cross conductor elements that are formed in the shape of crosses, and another type of the conductor elements are quadrangular conductor elements that are formed in the shape of planes,

the cross conductor elements and the quadrangular conductor elements are arranged in the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves,

the cross conductor elements are arranged in regular manner in the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, and

the quadrangular conductor elements are arranged in areas surrounded by the cross conductor elements so as to fill in the areas.

18. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, wherein a property value of the loss material is determined based on the resonant frequencies of the conductor elements so as to improve the absorption efficiency of electromagnetic waves with the same frequency as the resonant frequencies.

19. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 2, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber is made flame resistant, quasi-incombustibile, or incombustibile.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method of absorbing electromagnetic waves, the method comprising:

using an electromagnetic wave absorber to absorb electromagnetic waves, wherein the electromagnetic wave absorber includes,

an element receiving layer provided with a first type and a second type of conductor elements having resonant frequencies, to perform the same or different receiving operations, the element receiving layer conductor elements being disposed on a surface of the element receiving layer on a side from an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, to be spaced away from each other ~~in a direction intersecting an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves~~, and the conductor elements being substantially polygonal and having one or more arc-shaped corners with a radius of curvature corresponding to the resonant frequencies, and

a loss material for causing energy loss to electromagnetic waves proximate to the element receiving layer.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of absorbing electromagnetic waves of claim 21, wherein the conductor elements are also arranged in an incoming direction of electromagnetic waves, in addition to the direction intersecting the incoming direction of electromagnetic waves.

23. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, the element receiving layer further comprising a third type of conductor element having a resonant frequency to perform the same or different receiving operation, spaced away from the first type and second type of conductor elements.

24. (Previously Presented) The electromagnetic wave absorber of claim 1, wherein all corners are arc-shaped, with a radius of curvature corresponding to the resonant frequencies.